

Webinar:

Strategies for Reducing Health Disparities Selected CDC-Sponsored Interventions

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Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Outline of Presentation

- Background
- Intervention Strategies
- Conclusions



Background

- **What led to this report?**
 - Healthy People 2020
 - 2011 MMWR CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report (CHDIR)
 - 2013 MMWR CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report (CHDIR)
 - MMWR *Strategies for Reducing Health Disparities – Selected CDC-Sponsored Interventions, United States, 2014*

Traditional Foods Project (2008- 2014)



Asthma

- Population: Black and Hispanic children
- Outcome: Nurse supervised case management and home visits by community health workers decreased asthma-related hospitalizations and improved Quality of Life. This effective program has been adapted to local cultural variations in other cities and states.
- Intervention: Community Asthma Initiative



Colorectal Cancer Screening

- **Population:** Racial and ethnic minority and low-income populations (Washington) and Alaska Natives (Alaska)
- **Outcome:** The use of evidence-based interventions (including client and provider reminders and patient navigators) increased colorectal cancer screening rates in Washington and Alaska
- **Intervention:** Provider and client reminders, patient navigators



HIV Prevention for Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

- Population: High-risk MSM
- Outcome: Reduction in sexual and substance-use risk behaviors for HIV infection
- Intervention: Personalized Cognitive Counseling (PCC)



HIV Prevention Intervention for Hispanic and Latino Men

- Population: Immigrant Hispanic or Latino men
- Outcome: Increase in effective condom use and HIV or STD testing
- Intervention: HoMBReS and HoMBReS Por un Cambio Interventions (Men Maintaining Wellbeing and Healthy Relationships for Change)



Violence Prevention

- Population: High-risk youth and neighborhoods
- Outcome: Programs and policies supporting better neighborhood conditions reduced violence through three community-level interventions
- Intervention: (1) business improvement districts, (2) alcohol policy to reduce youth access, and (3) Safe Streets



Living Well with a Disability

- Population: People living with disabilities
- Outcome: Improved health related quality of life
- Intervention: *Living Well with a Disability* curriculum



Conclusions

- Since the 1985 Heckler Report presented data on excess deaths for African Americans and other racial/ethnic minority populations. The U.S. has made progress in understanding health disparities, risk and protective factors, and ways to intervene.
- CDC and others have documented health disparities by race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, sex, age, sexual orientation, and geographic location, among other dimensions.
- The *Strategies for Reducing Health Disparities* reports describe interventions that can be built upon to strengthen the evidence base for reducing health disparities and achieving health equity.

Acknowledgements

Authors of reports in
*Strategies for Reducing
Health Disparities –
Selected CDC-Sponsored
Interventions, United
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Questions/Comments

Thank you

For more information, contact CDC
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